

PATENT SPECIFICATION

204,822



Application Date: Aug. 3, 1922. No. 21,248/22.

Complete Left: June 4, 1923.

Complete Accepted: Oct. 11, 1923.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

An Improved Blow Lamp.

I, ARTHUR PUTWAIN JENKINSON, a British subject, of 61, Lower Park Road, Hastings, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

5 My invention has reference to an improved blow lamp in which there are two separate compartments, each containing spirit or the like, one serving to supply a wick flame and the other serving to supply a vapour flame jet. The latter is lit, and the spirit or the like vaporised by the heat of the wick flame.

I will describe a practical embodiment. There are employed two cylindrical containers of metal arranged side by side and detachably connected together by a double-U spring clip. One of such cylinders has a screw cap at each end and a wick for the flame at the top. Spirit is filled through the bottom. The second cylinder has a screw cap at the bottom by means of which spirit may be filled into the cylinder and contains a wick extending through a jet tube

secured at the top of the cylinder. The jet tube has a right angle bend so that its nozzle extremity is over the wick of the first mentioned cylinder. The nozzle may be a detachable member which screws into the tube having a disc head which abuts against the end of the tube. Said member is furnished with a central hole which opens out into a conical orifice in its interior.

In operation the wick is lit and the flame vaporises the spirit carried up into the nozzle tube which issues in a jet directly above the wick flame and is ignited thereby.

Dated the 3rd day of August, 1922.

KINGS PATENT AGENCY LIMITED;

By BENJ. T. KING,

Director,

Registered Patent Agent,
146a, Queen Victoria Street, London.
E.C. 4,

Agents for Applicant.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

An Improved Blow Lamp.

I, ARTHUR PUTWAIN JENKINSON, a British subject, of 61, Lower Park Road, Hastings, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

55 This invention has reference to blow lamps of the kind having two separate compartments each containing wicks impregnated with inflammable spirit or the like, one serving to supply wick flame and the other a vapour flame jet, the wick flame playing on the other container to produce the requisite vapour giving a high temperature flame.

The invention more particularly relates to an appliance of the foregoing kind wherein the two compartments consist of

cylinders arranged parallel with one another and side-by-side, and wherein the wick flame surrounds the nozzle of the vapour flame to automatically ignite said vapour when it becomes generated.

In some previous devices of the kind referred to, it was difficult, owing to the bulkiness of the device or the position of the nozzle, to obtain clear vision of the point of application of the flame, but in the device constructed according to the present invention, the vapour nozzle extends well away from and above the containers, so that a clear unob- stricted view of the point of application of the flame is obtained. Moreover, the device according to the present invention is extremely simple and neat and capable of cheap manufacture, its weight being

[Price 1/-]

extremely small, and further, the containers themselves conveniently serve as a handle for holding the device, a separate handle being unnecessary.

5 According to the present invention, a cylindrical, vapour-producing container is furnished with a nozzle in the form of a jet tube containing a wick in continuation of the container wick. Said tube extends from the end of the said container in a direction substantially at right angles to its axis, to above the end of the other container, so that the flame of the latter impinges on said tube.

10 An appliance of approved construction according to my invention is shown in the accompanying drawings.

Referring to Figure 1 which is a vertical section through the appliance there are employed two cylindrical metal containers *a* and *b* arranged side by side and detachably connected together through the medium of a double-U spring clip *c* shown more clearly in Figure 2, which is a detail plan view of it. Each container is sprung into the spaces of the clip provided and allows partial rotary or longitudinal sliding movement of one in relation to the other for regulation purposes.

30 The container *a* has a screw cap *d*; *d*¹ at each end and contains a wick *e*. The cap *d* is removed to light the top of the wick *e* when the lamp is required for use, and the cap *d*¹ is removed for filling up with spirit when the appliance is inverted.

35 The container *b* has a similar screw cap *d*² at the bottom for filling it with spirit when the appliance is inverted and at its upper end has a jet tube *f* secured to or formed with said container, said jet tube having a right angle bend, so that its nozzle *f*¹ extremity is over the wick of the cylinder *a*. The wick *e*¹ contained in the cylinder *b* extends up into the jet tube *f*.

40 The nozzle extremity *f*¹ of said jet tube *f* is externally screw threaded to receive a stopper cap *g* and has a hole of very fine bore for the egress of vapour.

In a modified arrangement the nozzle is a detachable member which screws into the tube having a disc head which abuts against the end of the tube, said member being furnished with a central hole which opens into a conical orifice in its interior.

45 In use, the caps *d* and *g* are unscrewed, and the top of the wick of the container *a* lighted. The flame thereof impinges on the jet tube *f* and vaporises the spirit with which the wick therein is saturated,

which vapour issues at a high pressure from the nozzle *f*¹ and becomes ignited by the flame aforesaid. 65

The screw threads of the containers for receiving the end caps are formed preferably by suitably crimping the walls thereof. 70

An arched support or foot *h* may be secured to the bottom cap *d*¹ or *d*² of one or other of the containers *a* or *b*, serving as a stand when the appliance is placed down on a surface. 75

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:— 80

1. A blow lamp of the kind referred to, wherein a vapour-producing container is furnished with a nozzle in the form of a jet tube containing a wick in continuation of the container wick, said tube extending from the end of said container in a direction substantially at right angles to its axis, to above the end of the other container, so that the flame of the latter impinges on said tube, substantially as herein described. 85

2. A blow lamp as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the two containers are each of cylindrical form and are detachably held together by means of a spring clip, substantially as herein described. 90

3. A blow lamp as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the spring clip permits longitudinal and/or rotary movement of one or both containers so that the relative positions of, or distance between the wick flame and jet tube may be adjusted substantially as herein described. 100

4. A blow lamp as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein the ends of the containers are constructed with screw threads formed by crimping the metal thereof, adapted to receive screwed caps. 105

5. A blow lamp as claimed in Claim 4 wherein the screw cap of the vapour-producing container has secured to or formed with it, a support or foot for the purpose described. 110

6. A blow lamp constructed substantially as herein described with reference to the accompanying drawings. 115

Dated the 23rd day of January, 1923.

KINGS PATENT AGENCY LIMITED;

By BENJ. T. KING,

Director,

Registered Patent Agent,

146A, Queen Victoria Street, London,

E.C. 4,

Agents for Applicant. 120

125

[This Drawing is a full-size reproduction of the Original.]

